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The following enterprises fulfilled and exceeded the second-quarter plan for gross production and chief products: Combine imeni Frunze, Ministry of Metallurgical Industry; Kok-Yangak Mine Administration, Ministry of Coal Industry; Changyntash Oil Field; Osh Silk Combine, hemp and jute factory, and Sewing Factory imeni VLKSM, Ministry of Light Industry; Novo-Pavlovskiy Brick Plant, Administration of Construction Materials Industry; Voroshilov GES, and others.

The following ministries, while exceeding the gross-production plan, failed to meet the plan for certain types of products: Ministry of Light Industry -- hosiery; Ministry of Food Industry -- confectionery; Ministry of Local Industry -- bricks, lime, carts and other vehicles, aluminum ware, cotton and silk fabrics, and felt boots; Republic Fuel Trust, Council of Ministers Kirgiz SSR -- coal mining.

The second-quarter plan for chief industrial products was fulfilled as follows:

	2d Qu 50 in %	2d Qu 50 in % of 2d Qu 49
Coal	99.1	98
Petroleum	39 ^{51c}	230
Electric power (Electric Power Administration)	121	121
Harvesting machines	61	67
Mowing machines	79	124
Horse-drawn rakes	76	81
Commercial scales	185	187
"Kercgazy" (liquefied petroleum gases)	154	1,600
Metal beds	163	650
Timber hauling	63	98
Lumber	55	138
Fired bricks	117	146
Tiles	87	165
Lime	81	138
Cotton fiber	99.3	57
Cotton fabric	84	87
Wool fabric	101	102
Silk fabric	103	142
Hard leather goods	107	105
Soft leather goods	109	126
Leather footwear	96	117
Felt footwear	50	100
Hosiery	96	135
Knit underwear	109	125
Knit outerwear	95	206
Meat	49	183
Canned goods	69	307
Butter	75	115
Bakery products	110	84
Macaroni products	99.2	110
Confectionery	83	93
Grape wine	215	377
Cigarettes	114	110

Gross production of Kirgiz industry increased 12 percent in the second quarter 1950 over the second quarter 1949.

In accordance with the 1950 state plan, progress was made during the first 6 months of the year in the mechanization of labor, introduction of new machinery and equipment, as well as efficient production methods. Mechanization has improved in enterprises of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, Ministry of Coal Industry, and the Agricultural-Machine Building Plant imeni Frunze.

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Spring sowing operations were completed successfully; the majority of kol-khozes, MTS and sovkhoses finished sowing at an early date.

In 1950, many kolkhozes, MTS, and sovkhoses were better prepared for the harvesting season. A larger number of combines, threshing machines, winnowing machines, and other harvesting machines have been repaired.

During the first 6 months of 1950, agriculture received a larger number of machines than in the first 6 months of 1949, as follows: tractors 11 percent, combines 100 percent, and mowing machines 110 percent more.

Harvesting of sown and natural grasses was not satisfactory. As of 15 July 1950, kolkhozes had completed only 52 percent of the hay-mowing plan, and sovkhoses only 30 percent. Kolkhozes cut 81 percent and sovkhoses 64 percent of alfalfa in the first harvest. The ensilage plan is not being carried out as satisfactorily as in 1949 by kolkhozes and sovkhoses.

The plowing of fallow for harvesting in 1951 was completed at an earlier date than in 1949. By 1 July 1950, kolkhozes and sovkhoses had plowed 10,000 hectares more of fallow than by the same date of 1949.

Kolkhozes and sovkhoses of Dzhalsal-Abad, Osh, Frunze, and Talass oblasts have started harvesting grain crops. Many kolkhozes have not organized their harvesting work and are not making full use of the available combines and other harvesting machines. As of 15 July, kolkhozes and MTS had completed 14 percent of the harvesting plan for grain crops, and 69 percent of the threshing plan; Osh Oblast had completed only 46 percent of the threshing plan.

Sovkhoses of the Ministry of State Farms had completed 21 percent of the grain-harvesting plan and 99 percent of the threshing plan by 15 July 1950.

The Administration of the Issyk-Kul' Ship Line fulfilled the second-quarter plan for freight hauling 133 percent, including grain hauling 169 percent and timber hauling 142 percent. During the second quarter 1950, freight hauling increased 35 percent over the second quarter 1949.

The Ministry of Automobile Transport completed the second-quarter plan for freight hauling in ton-kilometers 105 percent and the plan for passenger transport 87 percent. Freight hauling in the second quarter 1950 increased 28 percent over the second quarter 1949.

The volume of centralized capital construction in the second quarter 1950 increased 58 percent over the second quarter 1949 for construction projects in the Kirgiz SSR, including 25 percent for the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, 14 percent for the Ministry of Coal Industry, 112 percent for the Ministry of Food Industry USSR, 200 percent for the Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry, 53 percent for the Ministry of Irrigation, and 41 percent for the Electric Power Administration.

Construction projects in the Kirgiz SSR completed 90 percent of the second-quarter plan for capital construction and 37 percent of the 1950 plan in the first 6 months.

Enterprises of the following ministries have been lagging in the fulfillment of capital construction plans: meat and dairy industry, food industry, state farms, health, local industry, and education.

The plan for new housing construction is not being met by ministries and government departments.

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The Kirgiz SSR completed 95 percent of the second-quarter plan for retail commodity turnover in state and cooperative trade, including 94 percent for the retail trade network and 101 percent for public eating enterprises. The Ministry of Trade Kirgiz SSR fulfilled the plan for retail commodity turnover 104 percent, the Kirgiz Consumers' Union 96 percent, and ORS and supply sections 94 percent.

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